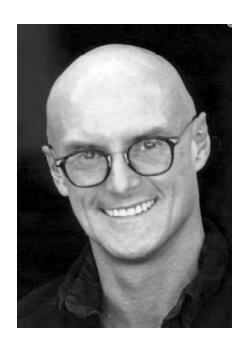
Green begins with the land use/transportation connection



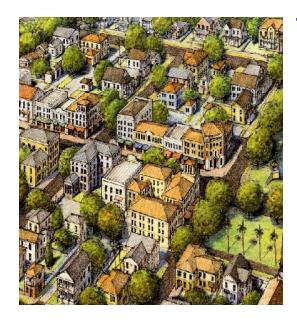
David Crossley
President, Gulf Coast Institute



Our first pragmatic rule of thumb for environmental ethics is:

in pursuit of our vital needs, consume or destroy as little as possible.

-Ken Wilber, A Brief History of Everything



That rule speaks to land use.

It is a call for efficiency in the use of land, and for compact design of human habitat and infrastructure.



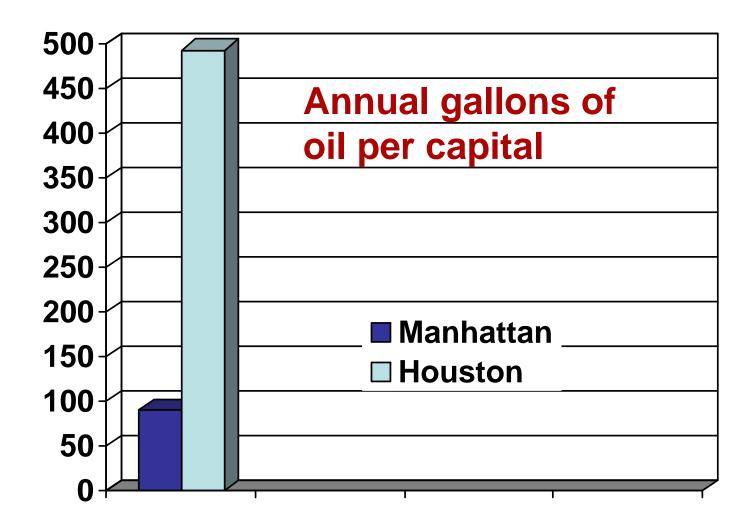
"New York is the greenest community in the United States, and one of the greenest cities in the world."

- Green Manhattan, The New Yorker

If New York City were a state, it would rank 51st in per capita energy use.

82% of Manhattanites travel to work by transit, bike, or on foot

7% of Houstonians do that.



Census Tract 126: densest in America - 330 units/acre



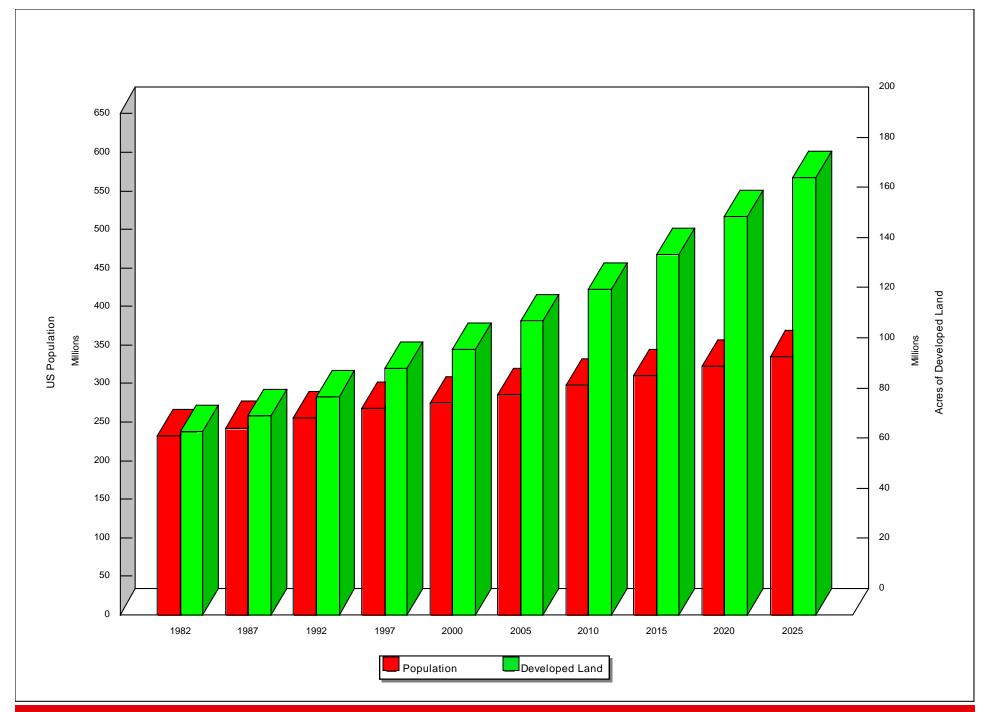
But New York is not all like census tract 126

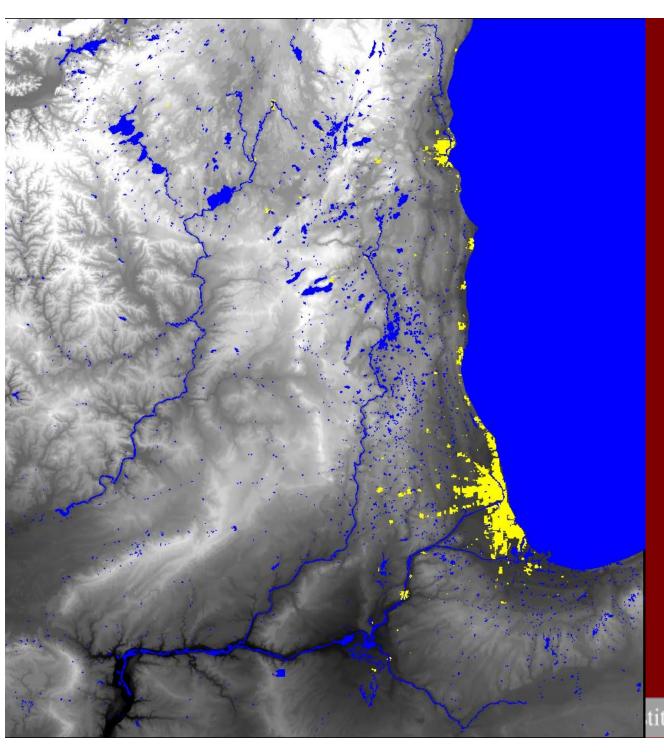


More park acres per capita than any other US city



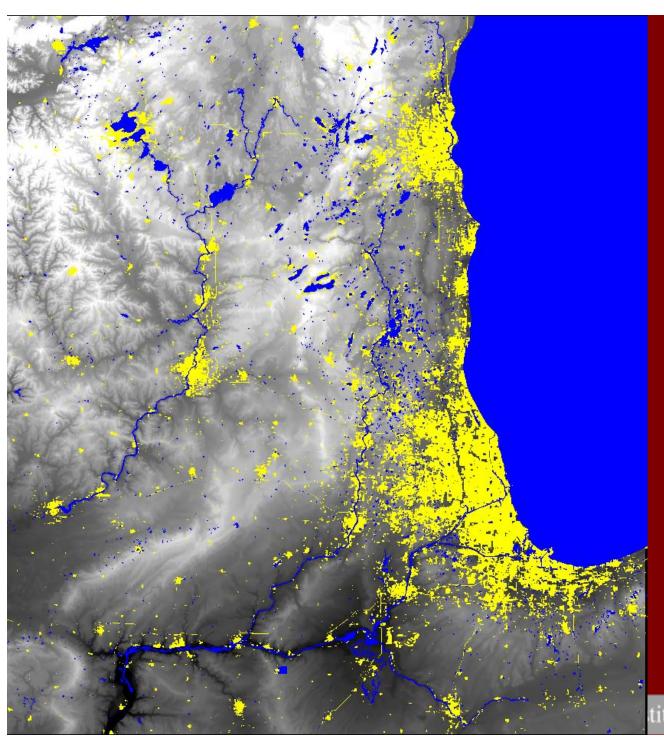
All attempts to "green" New York would undermine the city's energy efficiency.





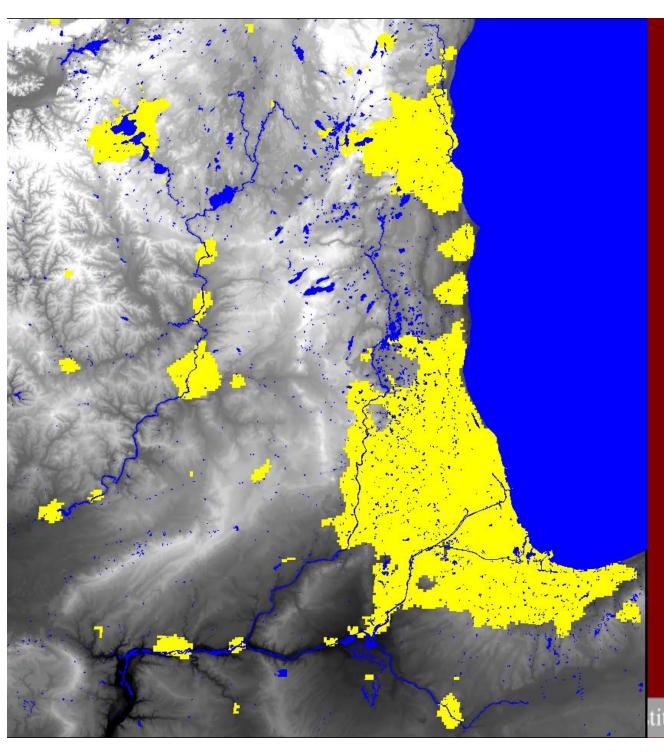
Chicago Urban Footprint 1900

titute



Chicago
Urban Footprint
1950

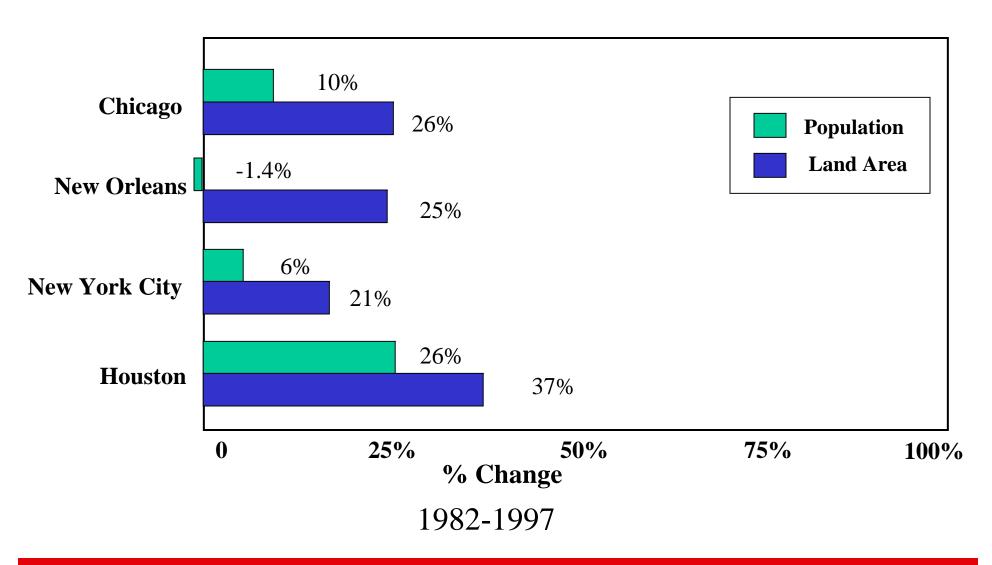
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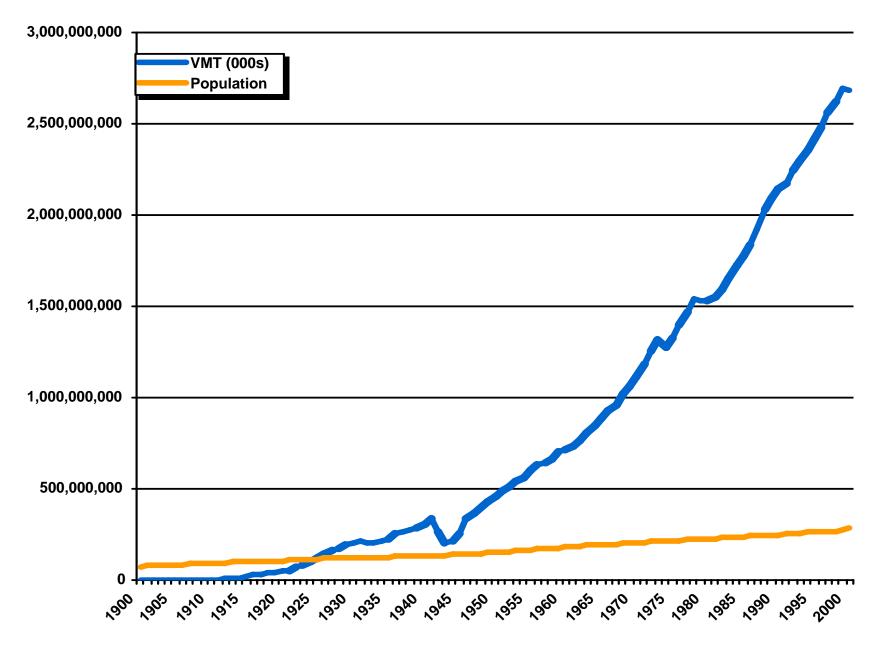


Chicago
Urban Footprint
1990

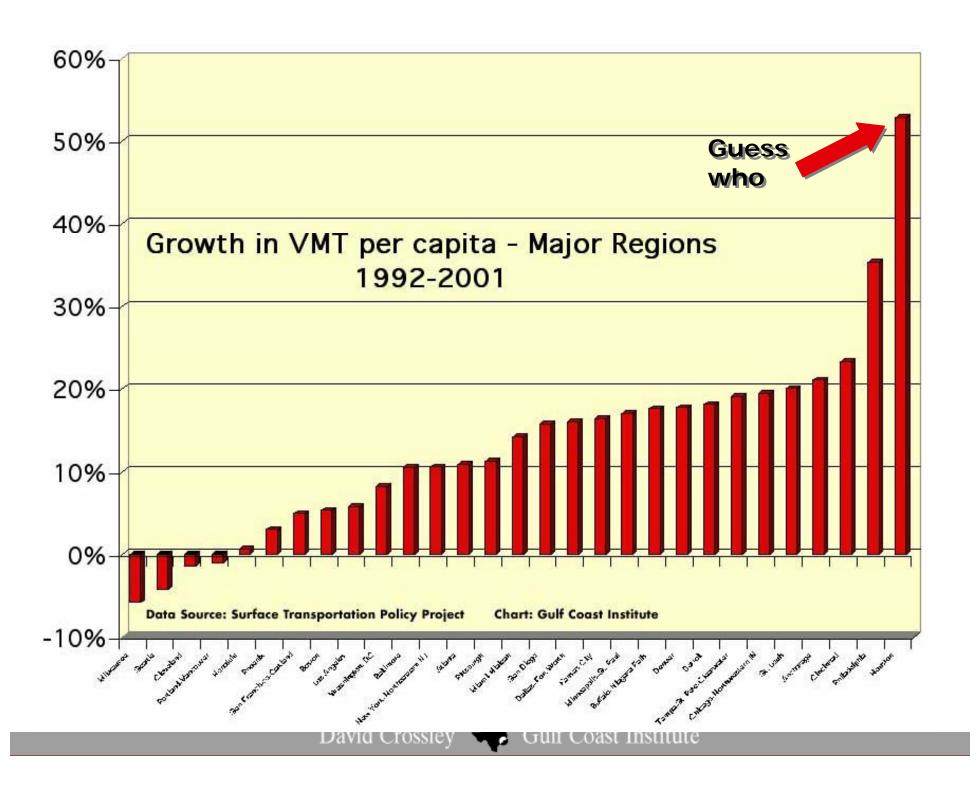
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Land Use in America





^{*2000} figures based on 9 months of data.



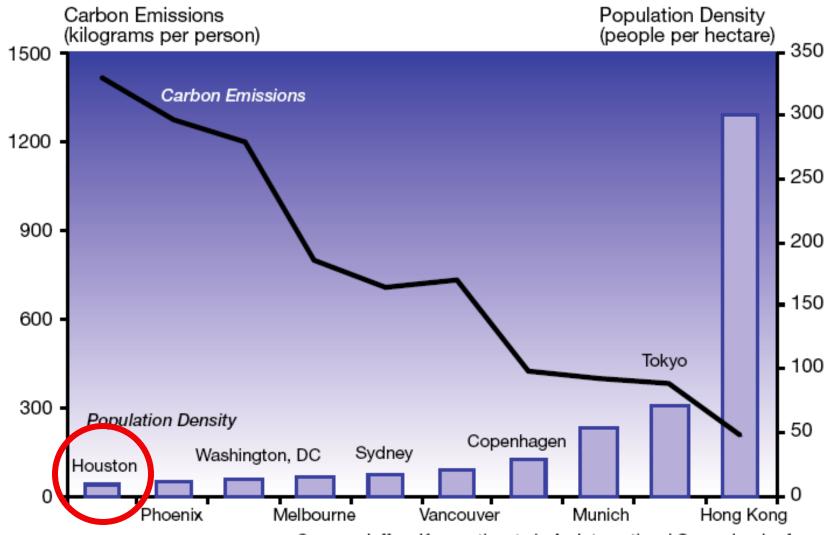
Houstonians drive the most

URBANIZED AREAS RANKED BY DRIVING PER CAPITA-2000

Source: Highway Statistics 2000, USDOT, Federal Highway Administration

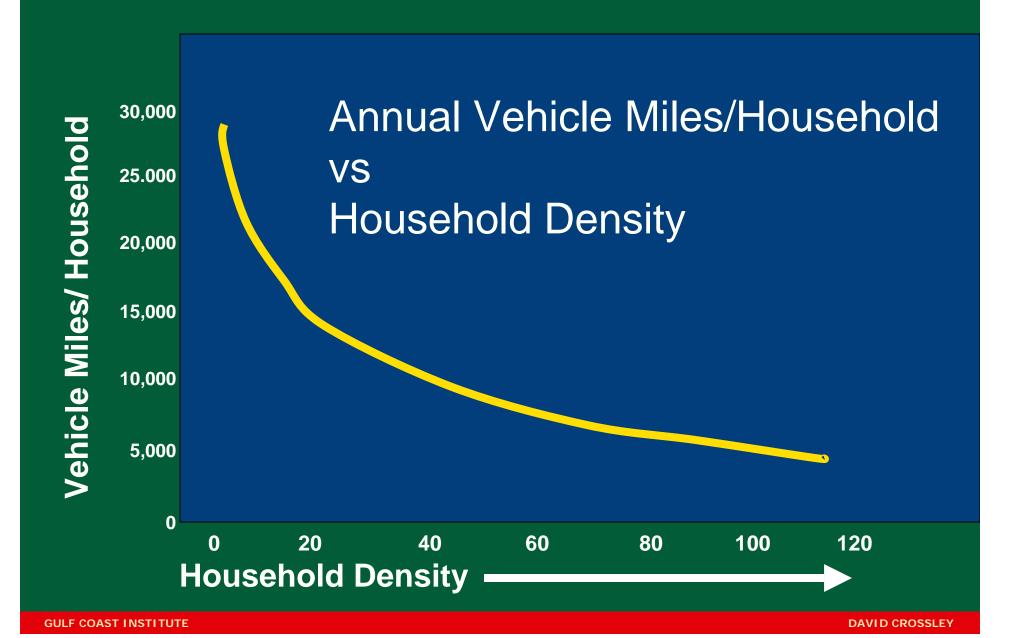
URBANIZED AREA	ST	POPULATION (1,000)'s	DENSITY Persons/ Square Mile	DR IVING Miles/Day/ Person
Houston	ΤX	2,487	1,618	37
Atlanta	GA	2,977	1,694	34
Indianapolis	IN	915	2,168	32
Austin	ΤX	641	2,041	31
Dallas-Fort Worth	ТХ	3,746	2,188	31
Charlotte	NC	646	2,161	30
San Antonio	ΤX	1,143	2,357	29
Kansas City	МО	1,422	1,373	29

Pop. density vs carbon from transportation, 1990



Source: Jeffrey Kenworthy et al., An International Sourcebook of Automobile Dependence in Cities (University Press of Colorado, 1999).

Urbanism works

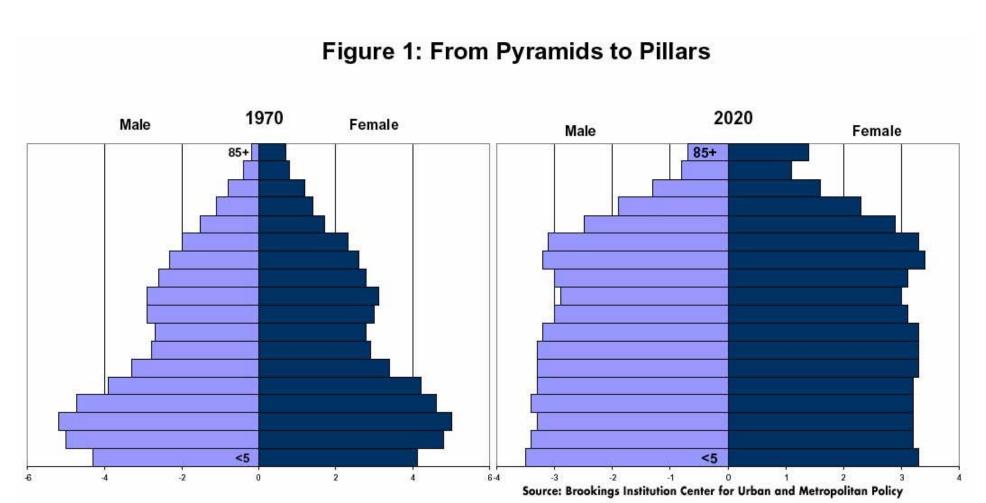


Urbanism works

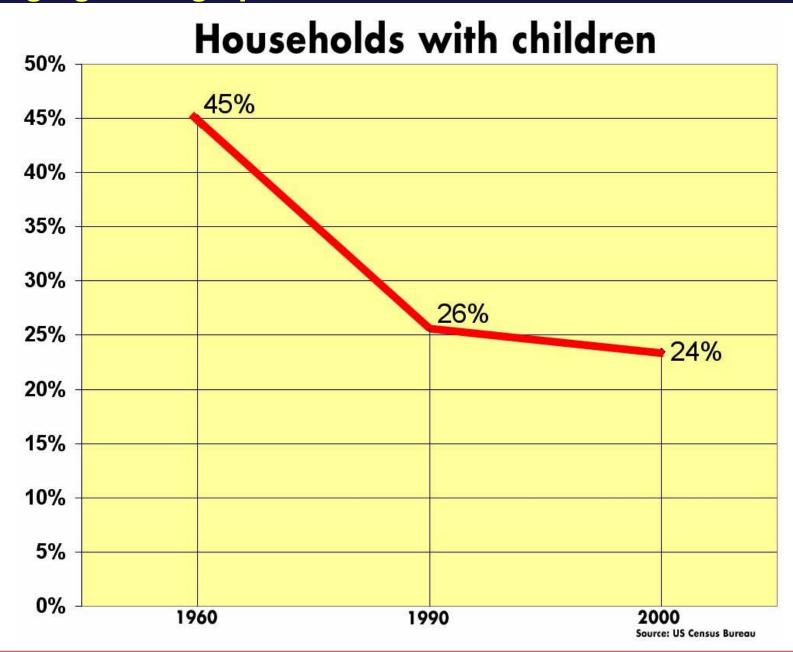
Urbanization is the most massive and sudden shift of humanity in its history. Environmentalists will be rewarded if they welcome it and get out in front of it. Environmentalists could help ensure that the new dominant human habitat is humane and has a reduced footprint of overall environmental impact.

-Stewart Brand

People are changing

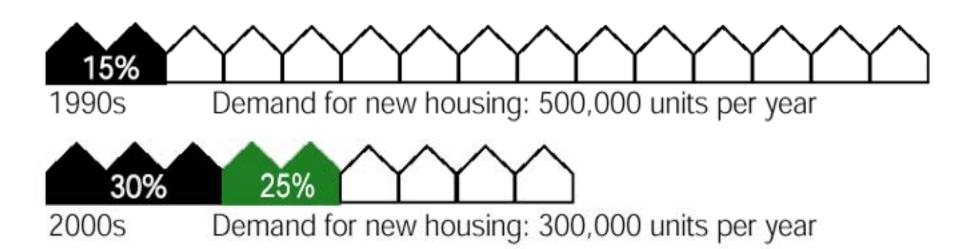


Changing Demographics



Changing Desires

The Coming Demand, USC





Likely to prefer dense, walkable neighborhoods (today and under constant preference scenario)



Likely to prefer dense, walkable neighborhoods under expanded preference scenario



Not likely to prefer dense, walkable neighborhoods

Knowledge Economy

- Economy today is driven by knowledge
- Information workers can live anywhere
- Quality of life is key

American cities are changing

Atlanta

Denver

San Diego

Phoenix

San Francisco

Chicago

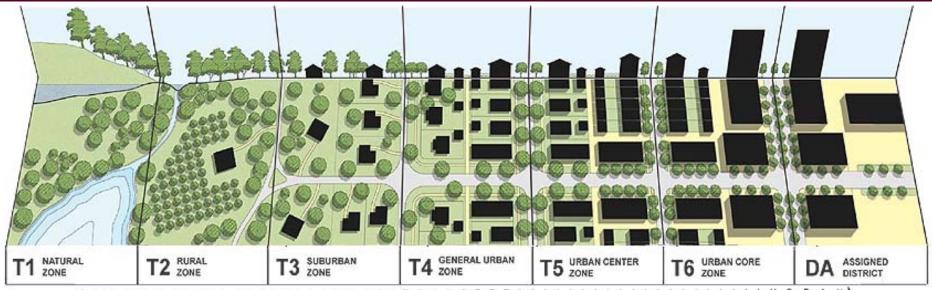
Salt Lake City

Kansas City

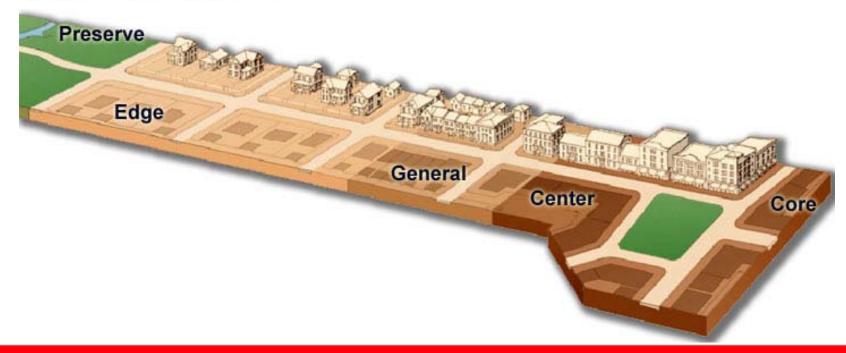
Sacramento

People want big changes



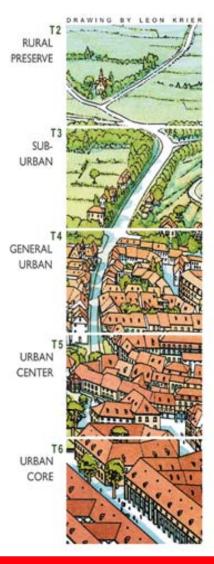


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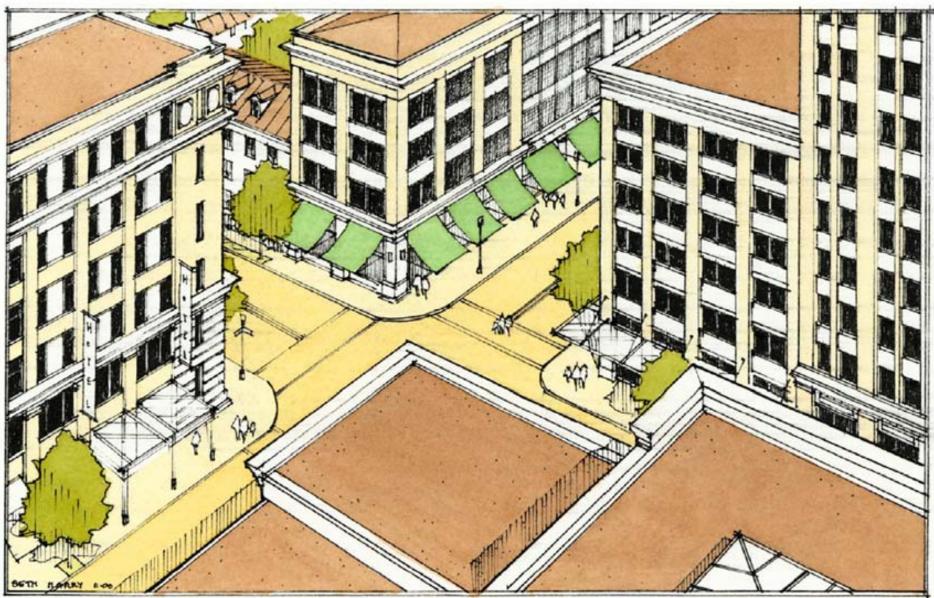








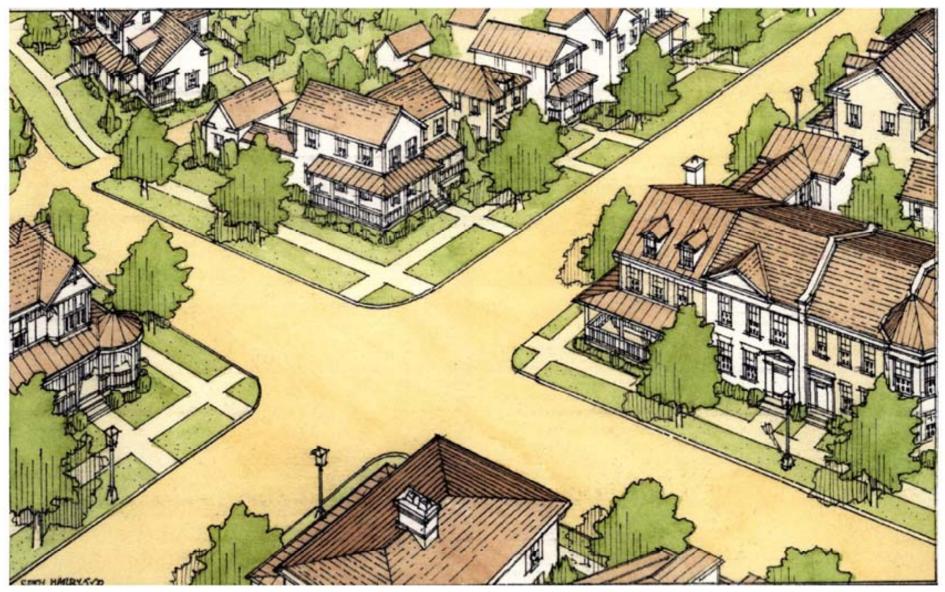
T6 Urban Core



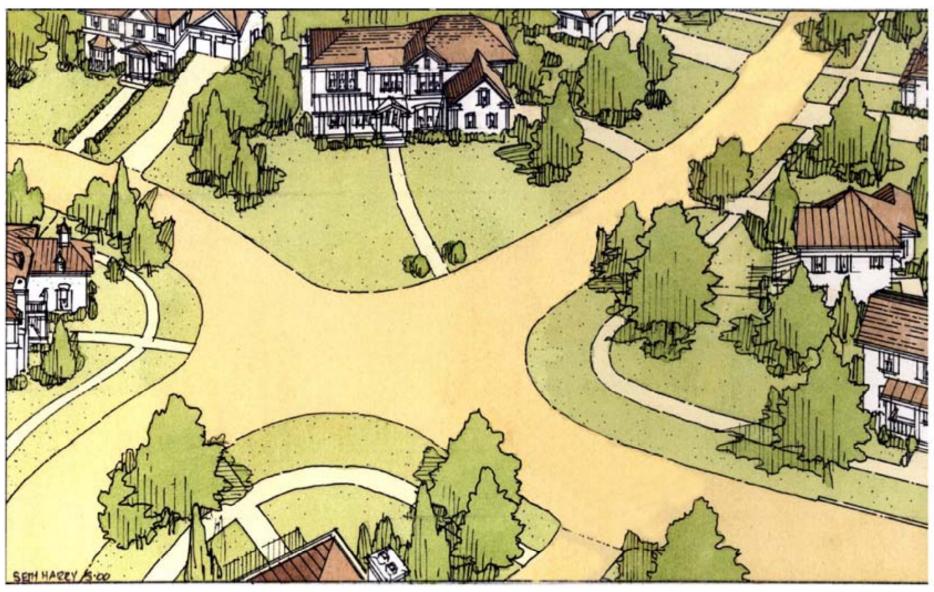
T5 Urban Center

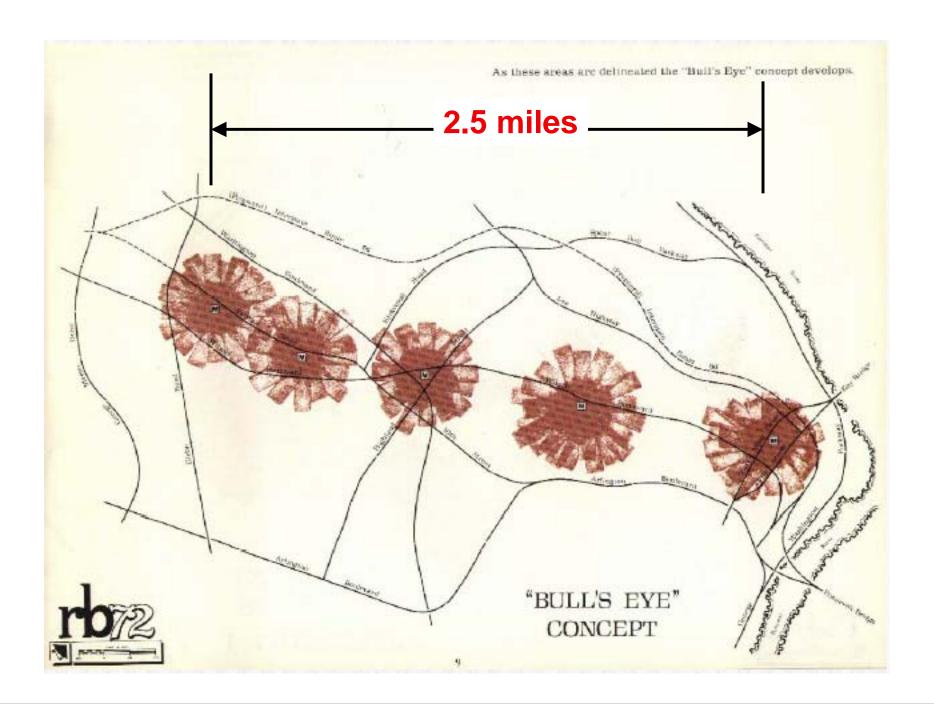


T4 General Urban



T4 Sub-Urban



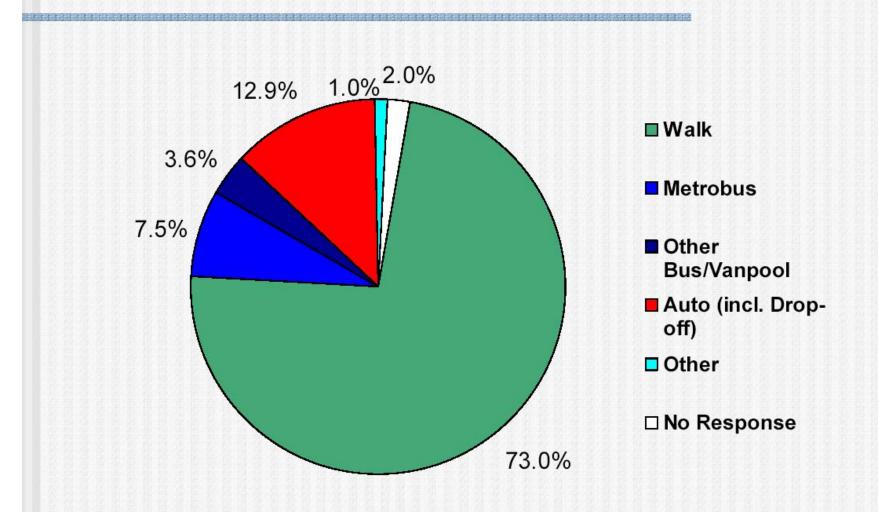




Where do we start?



Metrorail Access at 5 R-B Corridor Stations - 39,500 Daily Boardings



Fiscal Impacts

- The County's major financial contribution was for the construction/maintenance of Metrorail (over \$100 million in bonds issued) & ongoing support for bus transit service
- The Corridor has a current assessed real estate value of over \$9 billion
- The R-B Corridor produces 32.8% of the County's real estate tax revenue from 7.6% of it's land area
- Redevelopment supports Arlington's position of having the <u>lowest real estate property tax</u> of any major jurisdiction in Northern Virginia

Urban possibilities

Housing in transit zones

HIDDEN IN PLAIN SIGHT

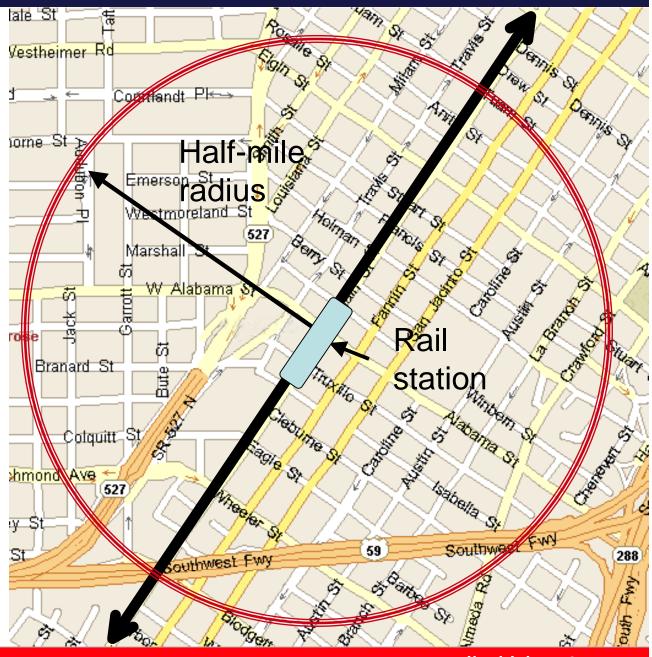
Capturing The Demand For Housing Near Transit

Reconnecting America's Center For Transit-Oriented Development

September 2004

Urban possibilities

Transit zone: half-mile radius around rail station



Houston urban possibilities

Housing in transit zones

Emerging TOD
Regions

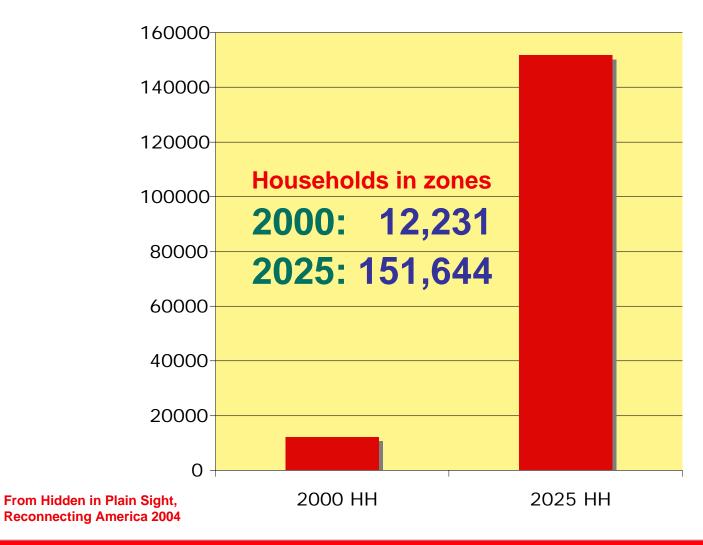
Metro Area	Projected Household Growth, 2000-2025	Potential Demand in 2025	Potential Increment in Transit Zone Housing	Potential Transit Zone Growth as % of Total Household Growth
Atlanta	50.4%	204,161	153,317	20.2%
Houston	46.3%	151,644	139,413	20.6%
Phoenix	72.0%	149,363	120,247	14.0%
Baltimore	59.6%	178,369	109,345	23.0%
Tampa Bay Area	41.3%	109,786	100,026	24.0%
Minneapolis-St. Paul	38.5%	113,928	88,327	20.2%
San Diego	46.3%	174,007	77,848	16.9%
Las Vegas	88.2%	81,783	75,870	14.6%
Charlotte	54.3%	64,743	54,933	17.6%
Sacramento	44.7%	88,074	51,985	17.5%

Note: Current Households in Transit Zones includes households in half-mile radius around both existing and planned future stations.

From Hidden in Plain Sight, Reconnecting America 2004

Houston urban possibilities

Housing in transit zones



Region today:

4,900,000 people

Region 2030:

8,500,000 people

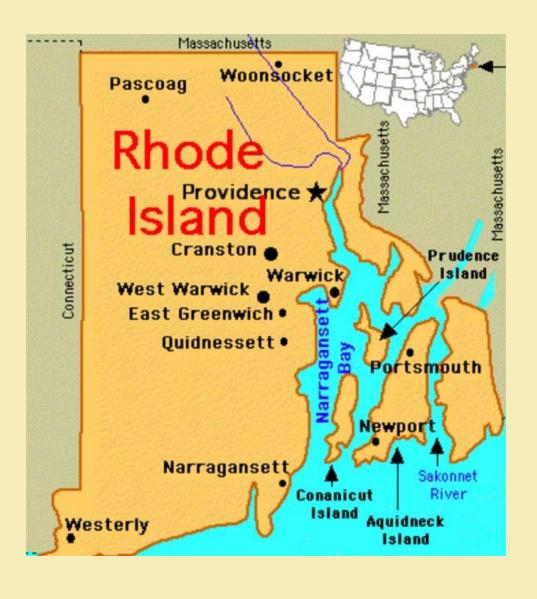
Gulf Coast Institute

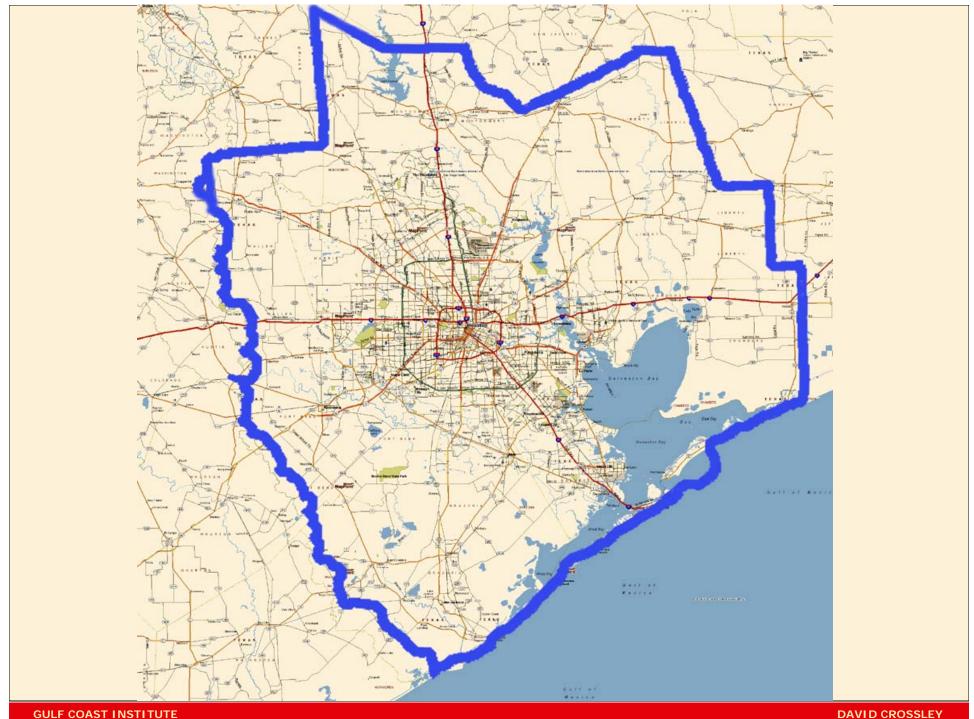
Households needed:

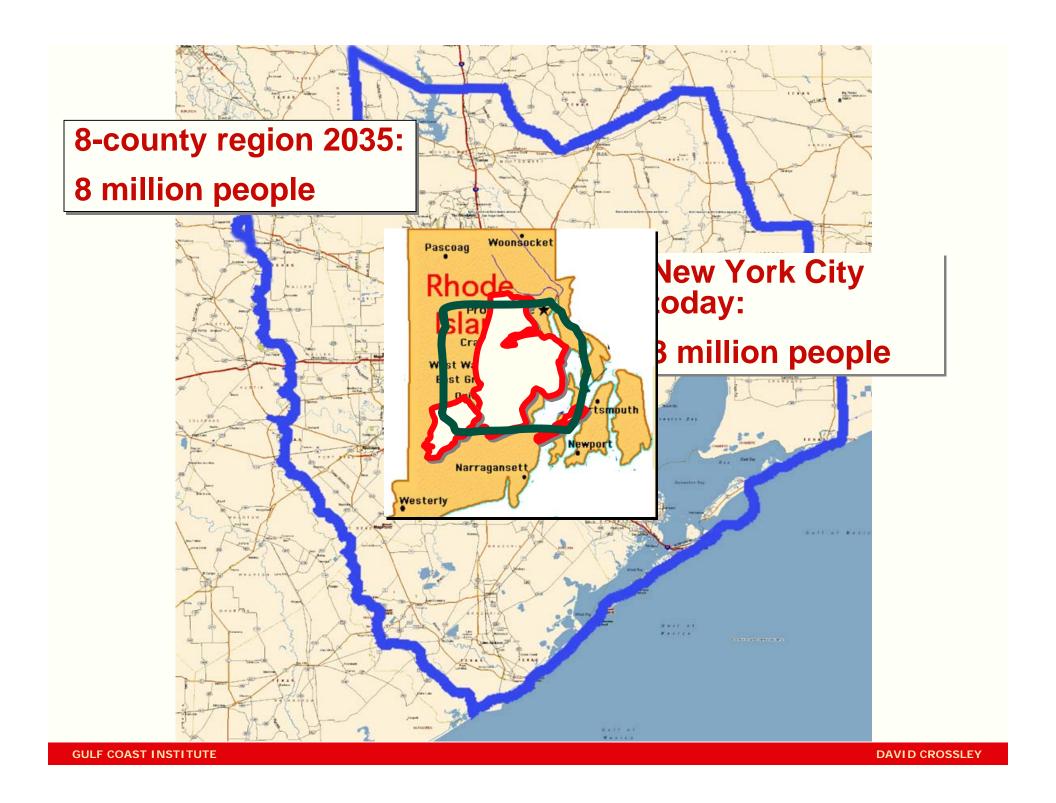
1,200,000

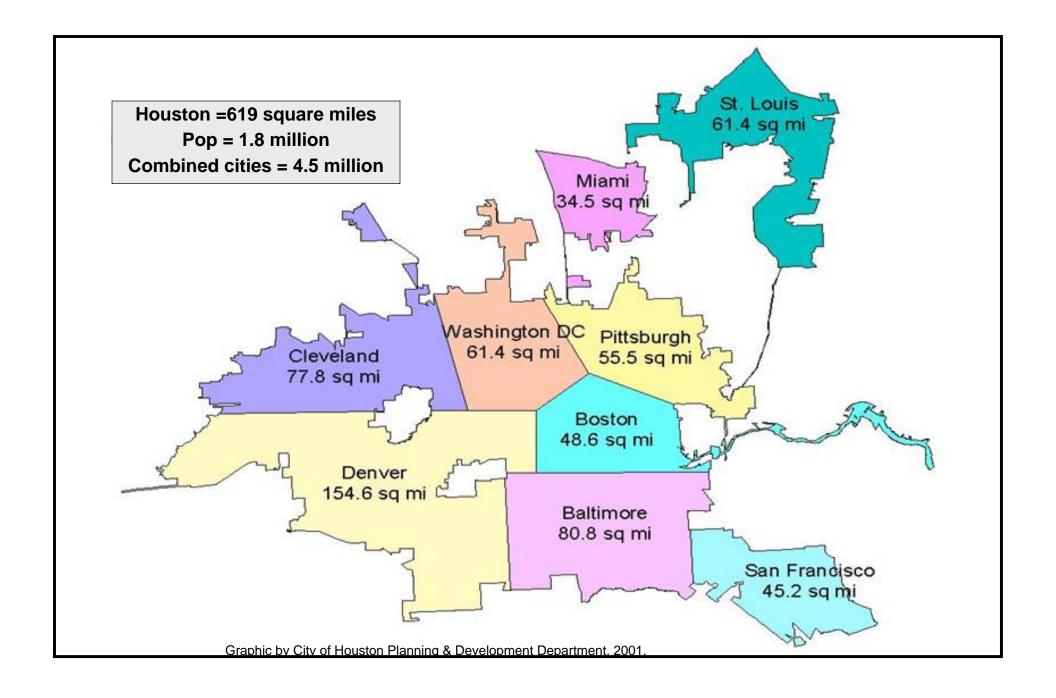
(not to mention job sites, stores, schools, fire and police facilities, new roads, parking, and all the rest)

To add 3 million people at Harris County density will require 1,525 square miles of new land to be developed.





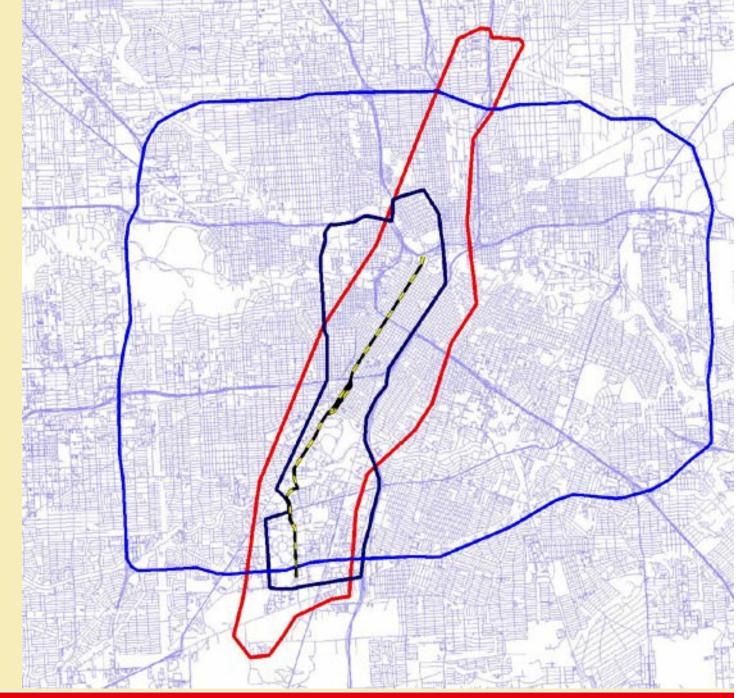


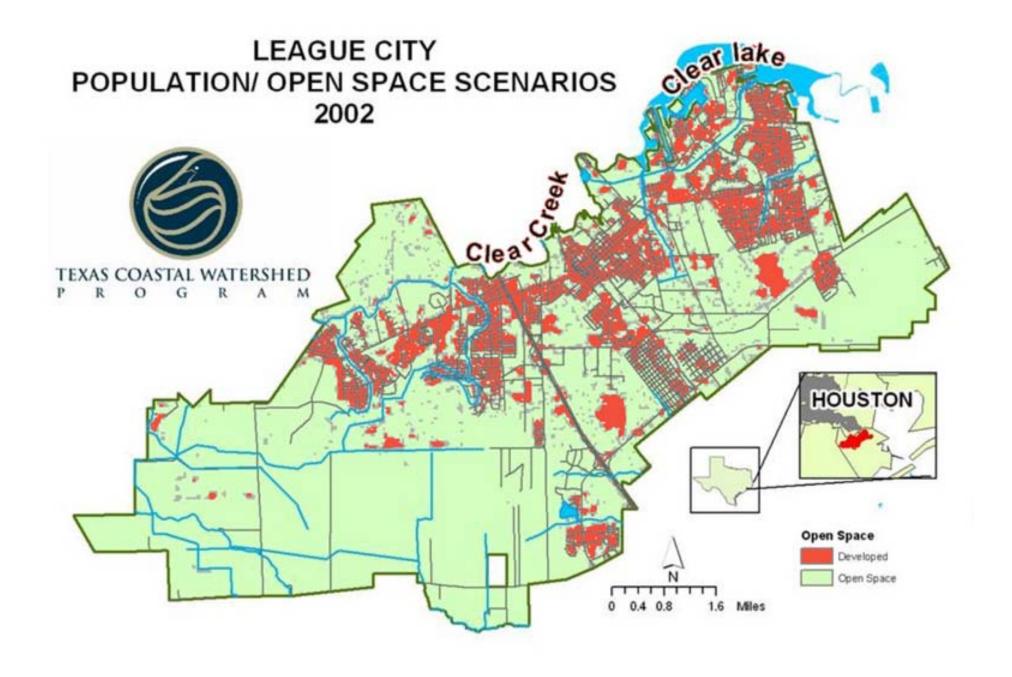


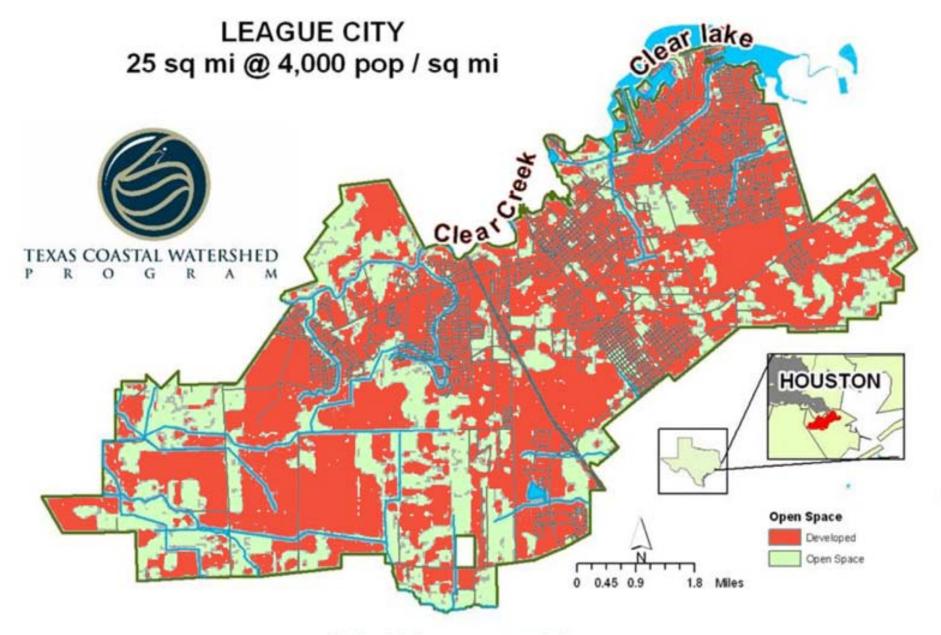
Manhattan: 1.9 million People

Houston: 1.9 million People

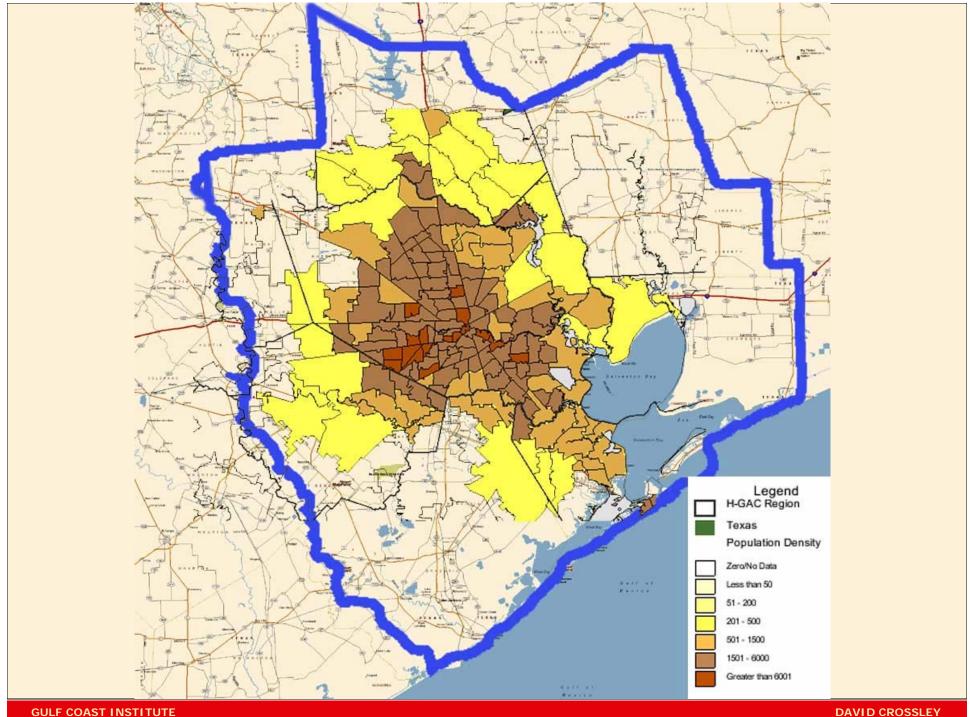
Loop 610: .5 million people

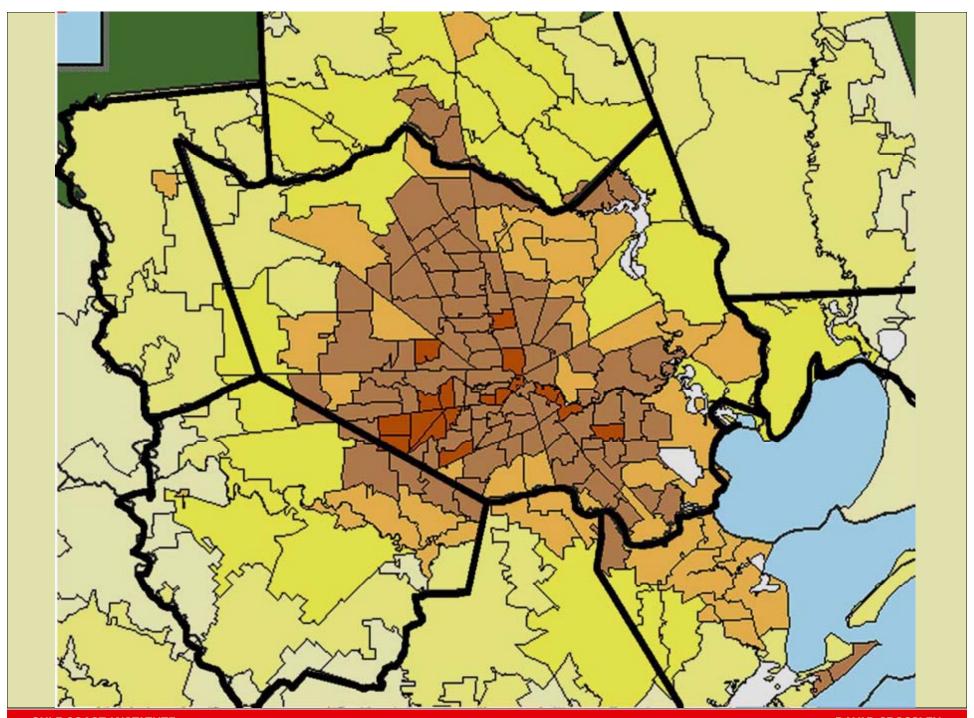


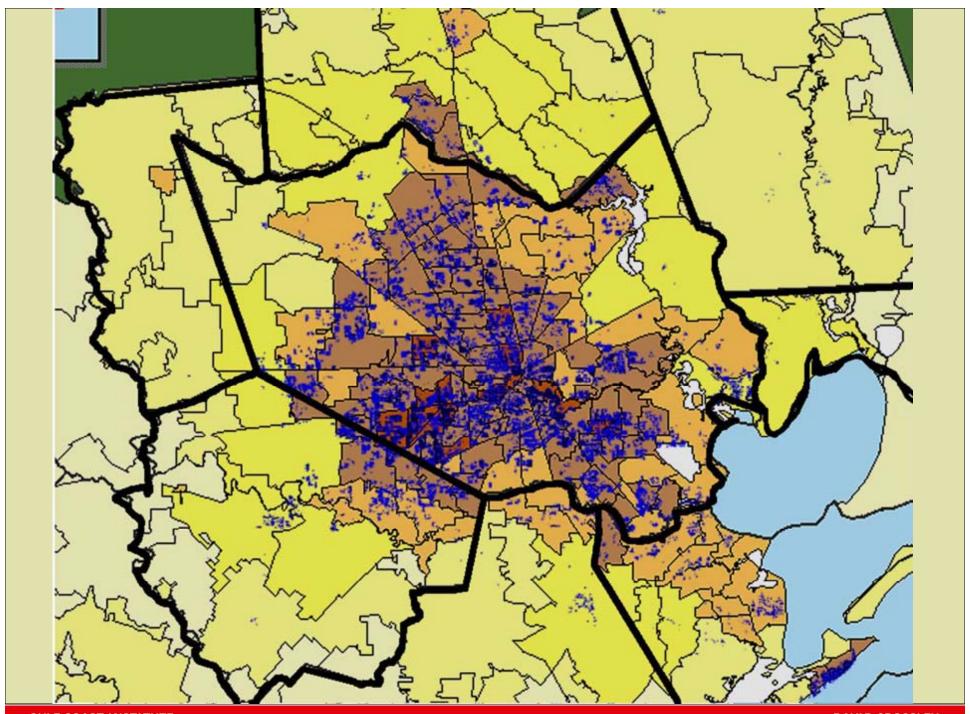


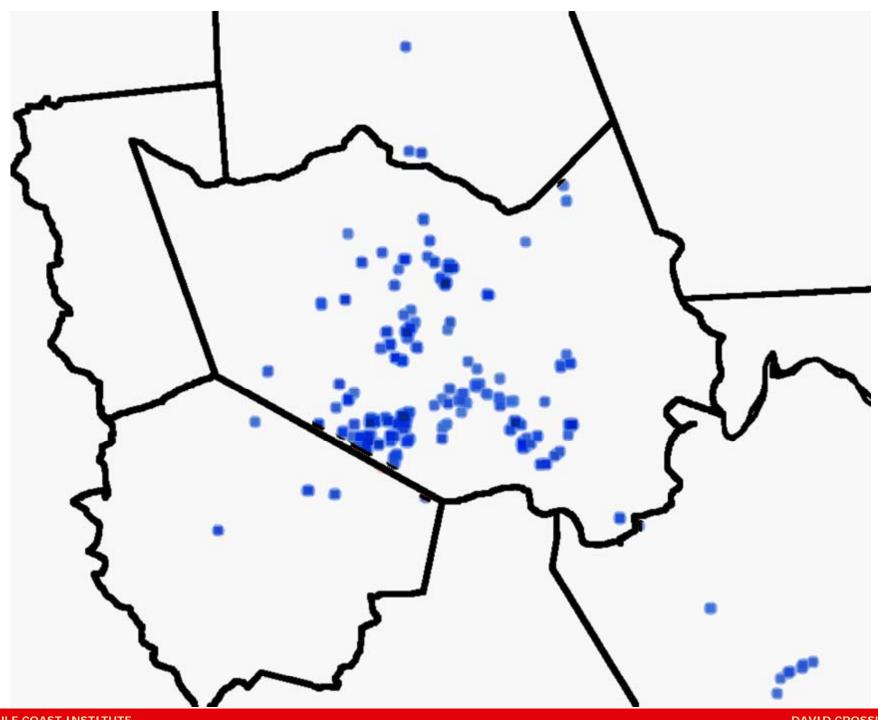


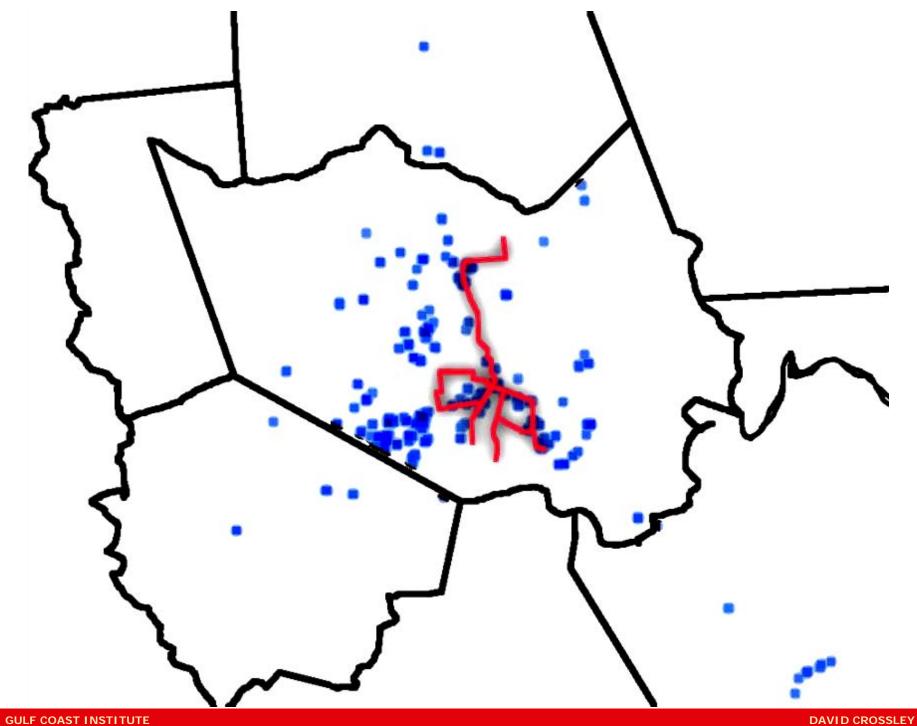
100,000 new residents

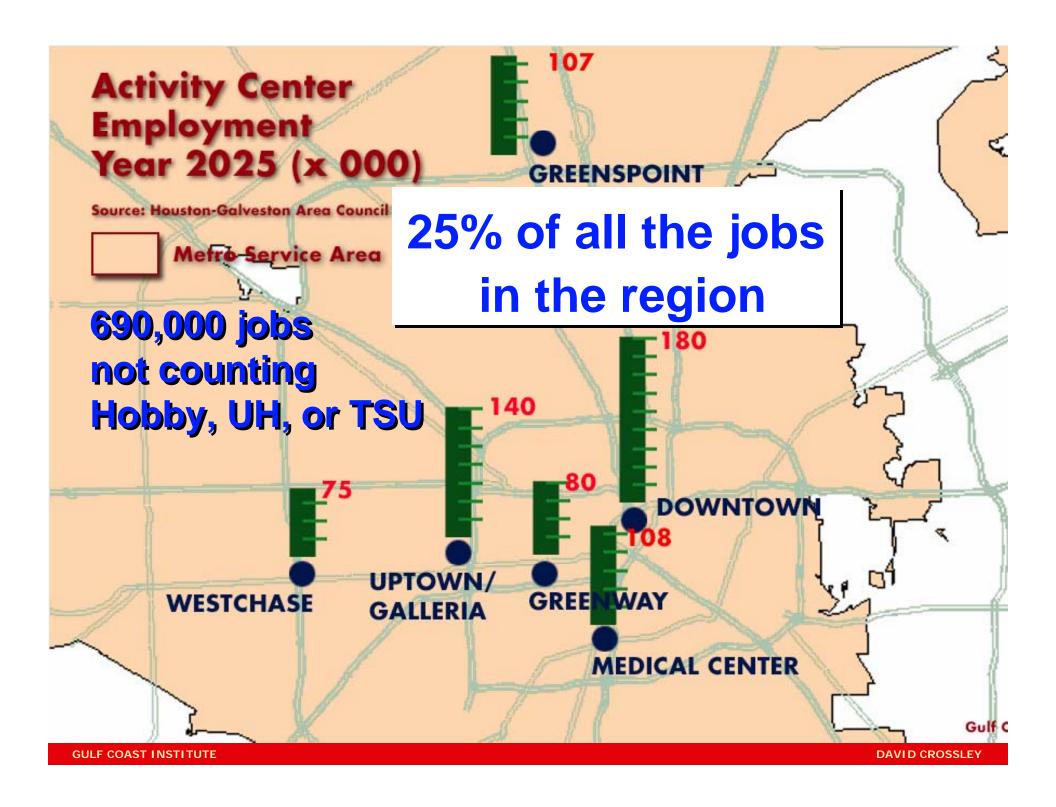












Houston needs an urban zone

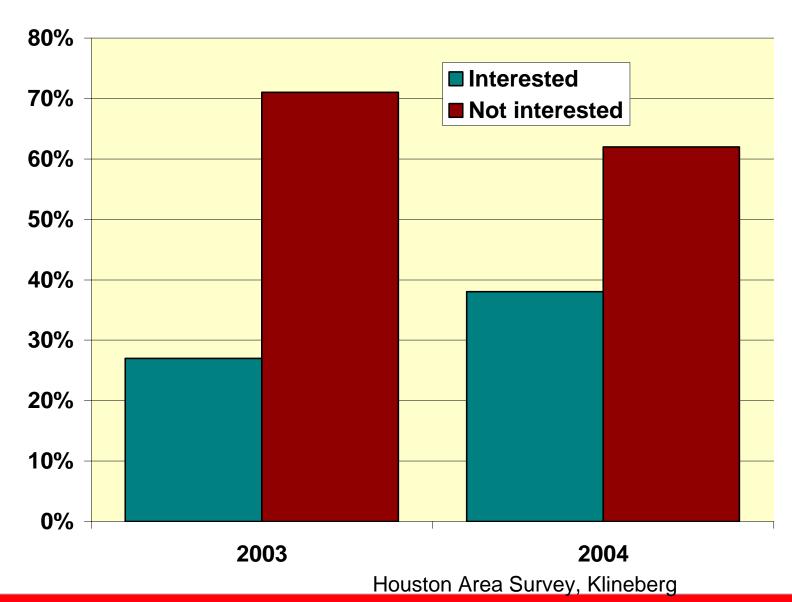


- Walkable
- Mix of shops, jobs, and services
- Mix of people, incomes

GULF COAST INSTITUTE DAVID CROSSLEY

Houston attitudes

Suburbanites interested in moving to city

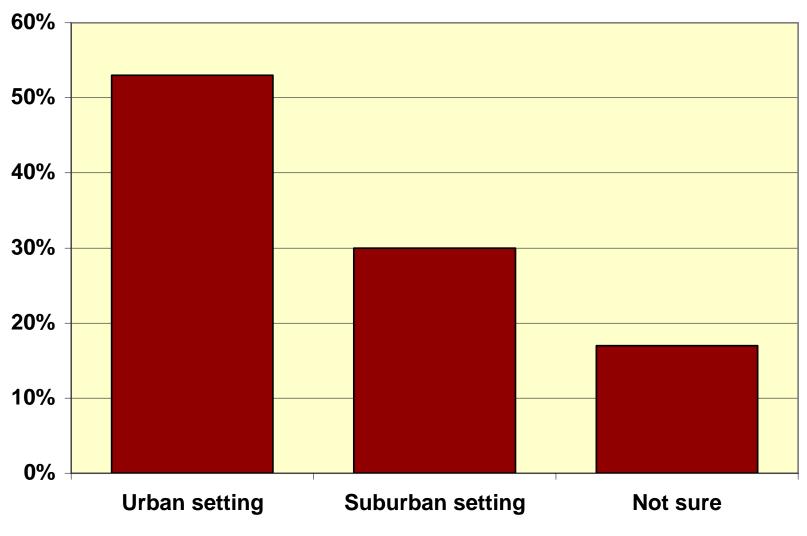


Gulf Coast Institute

www.livablehouston.org

Houston attitudes

Prefer urban or suburban setting?

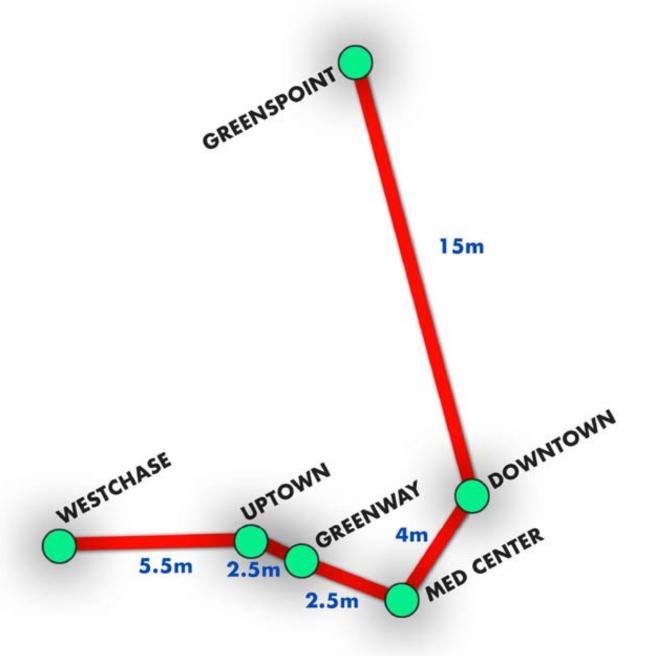


Blueprint Houston Survey 2003

Gulf Coast Institute

Houston

- 20% of driving age population do not drive
- 40% of total population do not drive



Transit is best for the environment when it encourages people to concentrate in dense urban cores.

- Green Manhattan, The New Yorker

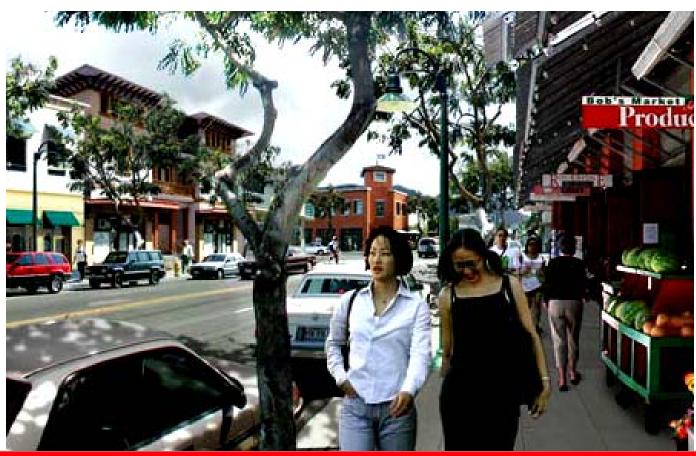
Public transit can be bad for the environment if it encourages sprawl by making it easier to live far away.

- Green Manhattan, The New Yorker

(Sensible growth, quality growth)



Focus on people



Create places



Makes these places walkable



Link the places with transit.



More choices

Cities

Towns

Villages

Neighborhoods

WHAT MAKES A PLACE GREAT?

PPS PROJECT FOR PUBLIC SPACES, INC.

153 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK, NY 10014

Phone (212) 620-5660
Fax (212) 620-3821
Email pps@pps.org
Web site www.pps.org

Parks, Plazas & Civic Squares

Transportation and Livable Communities

Public Buildings and Civic Design

Public Markets and Local Economies

key attributes intangibles measurements

street life social networks evening use Cooperative Neighborliness volunteerism Stewardship number of Diversity women. Pride children & Friendly Interactive sociability elderly Welcoming

property values rent levels Fun Active land-use patterns Vital Special Useful retail sales Real local Indigenous business uses & Celebrations ownership activities Sustainable PLACE

traffic data Proximity & linkage

Readability

mode splits

Connectedness

transit usage Walkable
Convenient

pedestrian activity

parking usage patterns

Comfort

& image "Green" crime

Walkable statistics

Sittable

Charm

Spiritual sanitation rating

Attractive

Historic building conditions

environmental data

BUILDING COMMUNITY - CREATING PLACES - USING COMMON SENSE

A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community.



www.gulfcoastinstitute.org

crossley@gulfcoastideas.org